

FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT AND DECISION RECORD

EA-NM-060-04-31

DECISION: It is my decision to authorize the Application For Permit To Drill Or Deepen (APD), for the George "QJ" Federal #11 gas well, submitted by Yates Petroleum Corporation. The provisions for the approval of the APD will include the attachment of the Roswell Field Office requirements as defined in the following exhibits; Exhibit A - Location Map, Exhibit B - Well Drilling Requirements, Exhibit C - Conditions of Approval, Exhibit D - Permanent Resource Road Requirements, and any special mitigating measures developed in the environmental assessment.

In the event the well proves to be a dry hole, or when the well is abandoned, I recommend that reclamation requirements be attached to the well abandonment, including additional requirements imperative for the complete reclamation of the disturbed areas. These actions are subject to 43 CFR 3160 regulations for Onshore Oil and Gas operations on federal lease NM-10588.

Authority for these actions is the Mineral Leasing Act of February 25, 1920, as amended. These actions will affect public land described as:

New Mexico Principal Meridian;
Section 26; SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, T. 6 S., R. 25 E.
2080' FNL & 1350' FWL

FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT: Based on the analysis of potential environmental impacts contained in the attached environmental assessment, I have determined that impacts resulting from the proposed actions are not expected to be significant and an environmental impact statement is not required.

RATIONALE FOR DECISION: The proposed actions would not result in any undue or unnecessary environmental degradation. Portions of the subject land and adjacent land have been used for similar purposes and all present and potential uses and users have been considered.

COMPLIANCE AND MONITORING: The construction phase of the proposed actions and subsequent operational phases will be monitored as per regulations.

/s/Larry D. Bray

1/5/04

Larry D. Bray, Assistant Field Manager,
Lands and Minerals

Date

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

EA# NM-060-04-31

WELL NAME & NO.: George "QJ" Federal #11
BLM Serial #: NM-10588
Section 26, T. 6 S., R. 25 E., NMPM,
2080' FNL & 1350' FWL, Unit Letter F
Chaves County, New Mexico

OPERATOR: Yates Petroleum Corporation
ACTION: Application for Permit to Drill
SURFACE/MINERAL ESTATE: Federal Surface/Minerals

I. Introduction

A. Need for the Proposed Action:

Yates Petroleum Corporation Company proposes to drill and complete a natural gas well at the location described above. The proposed action is needed to develop the mineral lease.

B. Conformance with Land Use Plan:

Oil and gas leasing and development is addressed in the Roswell Resource Area Proposed Resource

Management Plan/Final Environmental Impact Statement, January 1997, and is in conformance with the Roswell Approved Resource Management Plan and Record of Decision, October 1997.

C. Relationship to Statutes, Regulations, or other Plans:

The proposed action does not conflict with any known State or local planning, ordinance or zoning.

II. Proposed Action and Alternatives

A. Proposed Action:

Yates Petroleum Corporation resubmitted an Application for Permit to Drill, the George "QJ" Federal #11 gas well on 12/5/03. Yates Petroleum Corporation originally submitted a Notices of Staking on October 1, 2001, to drill the George "QJ" Federal #11 gas well. The Application for Permit to Drill was submitted on October 9, 2001.

The well pad was moved by the operator to a different location (1980' FNL & 1980' FWL) on October 23, 2001. The well pad was moved again by the operator, Yates Petroleum Corporation, to its present location, 2080' FNL & 1350' FWL, under a Sundry Notices And Reports On Wells on 3/5/03.

The proposed action would include:

1. The proposed road is approximately 4,800 feet in length, beginning from the Cottonwood County road to the proposed well pad. Of the 4,800 feet, there is no new access road construction (the existing access road will be rerouted around the SW side of the well pad), and all the roads would cross public lands. The road would have a driving surface (travelway) of 14 feet, with a maximum 30-foot wide surface disturbance area for the road construction. The proposed access road reroute would be constructed and maintained in accordance with the New Mexico Road Policy. All other existing access roads would be maintained in as good or better condition than were existing at the commencement of operations. No right-of-way is required.

2. The construction of the proposed well pad would be 325 feet long by 185 feet wide. The construction of the reserve pit would be about 175 feet by 150 feet and dug 4 feet below ground level. The reserve pit would be located on the north side of the well pad. Standard oilfield construction equipment consisting of; track-type tractors, motor graders, dump trucks, and water trucks would be used to construct the access road and well pad. A rotary drilling rig would be used to drill the well to a depth of 5,285 feet. Associated production facilities (e.g., pipeline, separator, storage tanks, etc.) would be installed during the production phase of this well. Topsoil would be stockpiled for future use over the disturbed areas.

3. Surfacing material (caliche/gravel) needed for the construction of the access road and well pad could be obtained by the operator from a federal pit in the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 7 - T. 7 S. - R. 26 E., Chaves County, New Mexico.

B. Alternatives:

1. Relocate the Proposed Action:

The well location is determined on the basis of subsurface geologic information and by spacing regulations imposed by the New Mexico Oil Conservation District II. No other alternative location would have significantly fewer impacts than, or have a clear advantage over, the proposed location.

Therefore, the alternative of changing the location involved in this action is not analyzed further in this EA.

2. No Action:

Under this alternative, the application would be rejected. None of the environmental impacts associated with the proposed action or alternate location would occur. Additionally, economic benefits of the proposed action would not be realized, and the existing environment, including the developments in place, would remain unchanged.

III. Description of the Affected Environment

A. General Setting:

The proposed access road and well pad are located on federal surface, about 35 miles NE, of Roswell, N.M.. The mean annual precipitation is 13 to 14 inches. Historical and present use of the subject land has been limited to livestock grazing and energy development.

B. Rights of Record:

An inspection of the Master Title Plats and other Bureau records revealed the following title information pertaining to valid existing prior rights on the subject land:

- Oil and gas leases: NM-10588 - covers lease actions.
- No federally administered rights-of-way would be affected in the project area.
- No mining claims are recorded within Sec. 26, T. 6 S., R. 25 E., NMPM.

C. Affected Resources:

The following critical resources have been evaluated and are either not present or are not affected by the proposed action or the alternatives in this EA:

Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC's)
Cultural Resources (02-R-004-A & 02-R-004-B)
Farmlands, Prime/Unique
Floodplains
Native American Religious Concerns
Threatened or Endangered Species (Plants & Animals)
Wastes, Hazardous/Solid
Wetlands and Riparian Zones
Wild & Scenic Rivers
Wilderness

1. Air Quality:

The area of the proposed action is considered a Class II air quality area. A Class II area allows a moderate amount air quality degradation. The primary sources of air pollution are dust from blowing wind on disturbed or exposed substratum soils and exhaust emissions from motorized equipment.

2. Soils:

The proposed action would occur in an area that formed in alluvium, derived dominantly from calcareous material high in content of gypsum, referred to as Reeves, moist-Milner-ollomex, moist ssociation, gently undulating as described in the Soil Survey of Chaves County, New Mexico, Northern Part (Pages 60 & 61, map #17). The soils are deep and well drained.

Permeability of the soils is moderate, runoff is medium, and the hazard of water erosion is moderate. The hazard of soil blowing is high. The soils are found on 0 to 3 percent slopes. The soils would be affected by the construction of the access road and well pad when earth moving equipment exposes substratum soils and the topsoil is removed for reclamation purposes.

3. Vegetation: GRASSLAND COMMUNITY

This lease is within the grassland vegetative community as identified in the Roswell Resource Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement (RMP/EIS). Appendix 11 of the Draft RMP/EIS describes the Desired Plant Community (DPC) concept and identifies the components of each community. The distinguishing feature for the grassland community is that grass species typically comprises 75% or more of the potential plant community. Short-grass, mid-grass, and tall-grass species may be found within this community. The community also includes shrub, half-shrub, and forb species. The percentages of grasses, forbs, and shrubs actually found at a particular location will vary with recent weather factors and past resource uses.

The Ecological Site Description for the proposed well pad and access road is (Loamy CP-2 Pecos-Canadian Plains and Valleys).

4. Invasive & Noxious Weeds:

There are no known populations of noxious or invasive weed species on the proposed access road and well pad. However, noxious weeds affect both crops and native plant species in the same way by out-competing for light, water, and soil nutrients. Noxious weeds cause estimated crop losses of \$2 to \$3 billion annually. These losses are attributed to: (1) Decreased quality of agricultural products due to high levels of competition from noxious weeds; and (2) decreased quantity of agricultural products due to noxious weed infestations. Further, noxious weeds can negatively affect livestock and dairy producers by making forage unpalatable to livestock, thus decreasing livestock productivity and potentially increasing producers' feed and animal health care costs. Increased costs to operators are eventually borne by consumers.

5. Ground Water Quality:

Fresh water sources for livestock and irrigation use is obtained from the Quaternary Alluviums. Fresh water for livestock and domestic use is obtained from the Artesia Group. Depths for fresh water range from 8 feet and 250 feet. Additionally, the well location is near the fresh/saline water interface of the San Andres Formation and because of this there is a possibility of fresh water down to a depth range of 800 feet to 900 feet.

6. Wildlife:

Wildlife species utilizing this area for habitat include mule deer, pronghorn antelope, coyote, fox, rabbits, kangaroo rats, pocket gophers, herptile species, as well as a variety of songbirds, dove, quail, and raptors. No known special status species (plant/animal) or critical habitat are present within the confines of the access road and well pad.

7. Range: The access road and well pad are located on a BLM grazing allotment #64046. Marie Haumont, HCR 31 Box 1139-A, Roswell, N.M. 88201.

8. Visual Resources:

The proposed actions are located within a designated VRM Class IV area. The setting presents a winter gray color pattern and in warm months, with foliage, a gray to gray-green color pattern.

9. Recreation:

The area around the proposed action site is primarily used by recreational visitors engaged in hunting and offhighway vehicle use. Non-recreation visitors include oil and gas industrial workers and ranchers.

10. Cave/Karst:

While the proposed action is located in the *High Potential Karst Area*, no surface cave/karst features were observed in the immediate vicinity of the proposed actions.

11. Minority or Low-income Populations or Communities: The proposed actions would not affect the minority or low-income populations or communities.

IV. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

A. Proposed Action Impacts:

The surface disturbance involved in the construction of the access road, well pad, and reserve pit would total about 2.1 acres of federal surface.

1. Air Quality:

Air quality would temporary be impacted with pollution from exhaust emissions, chemical odors, and dust that would be caused by the motorized equipment used to construct the access road, well pad, and by the drilling rig that will be used to drill the well. Dust dissemination would discontinue upon completion of the construction phase of the road and well pad. Air pollution from the motorized equipment would discontinue at the completion of the drilling phase of the operations. The winds that frequent the southeastern part of New Mexico generally disperse the odors and emissions. The impacts to air quality would be greatly reduced as the construction and drilling phases are completed.

2. Soils:

The construction of the access road and well pad would physically disturb about 2.1 acres of topsoil and would expose the substratum soils. The exposed soils would be susceptible to wind blowing and water erosion. Surfacing the exposed soils on the access road and well pad would minimize these impacts. Construction of the reserve pit 4 feet below ground level would impact deeper soil horizons on the well pad. The impact to the soils would be remedied upon reclamation of the well pad when the stockpiled soil that was specifically conserved to establish a seed-bed is spread over the well pad.

Additional soil impacts associated with lease development would occur when heavy precipitation causes water erosion damage. When water saturated segment(s) on the access road become impassable, vehicles may still be driven over the road. Consequently, deep tire ruts would develop. Where impassable segments are created from deep rutting, unauthorized driving may

occur outside the designated route of the access road. Road construction requirements would alleviate potential impacts to the access road from water erosion damage.

3. Vegetation:

The construction of the access road and well pad would remove about 2.1 acres of native vegetation. If it is a producing well, reclamation would not commence until the well is a depleted producer and plugged and abandoned. Vegetation recovery on the access road and well pad would depend on the life of the well. Native vegetation would encroach on the well pad over time with only high traffic areas remaining devoid. If drilled as a dry hole and plugged, reclamation of the access road and well pad would immediately follow. Vegetation impacts would be short-term when the access road and well pad re-vegetate within a few years, and the reclamation of the access road and well pad are successful.

4. Invasive & Noxious Weeds:

The construction of an access road and/or well pad may unintentionally contribute to the establishment and spread of noxious weeds. Noxious weed seed could be carried to and from the project areas by construction equipment, the drilling rig, and transport vehicles. The main mechanism for seed dispersion on the roads and well pads is by equipment and vehicles that were previously used and/or driven over noxious weed infested areas. The potential for the dissemination of invasive and noxious weed seed may be elevated by the use of construction equipment typically contracted out to companies that may be from other geographic areas in the region. Washing and decontaminating the equipment prior to transporting onto and exiting the construction areas would minimize this impact.

Infestations of noxious weeds can have a potentially disastrous impact on biodiversity and natural ecosystems. In order to combat the negative effects of noxious weeds on cropland, grazing land and waterways, herbicidal and other weed control strategies can be implemented at further costs to the operators and government agencies. Such costs would then likely be passed down to consumers, who would pay more for products due to increased costs.

5. Ground Water Quality:

The use of a plastic-lined reserve pit would reduce or eliminate seepage of drilling fluid into the soil and eventually reaching groundwater. Spills or produced fluids (e.g., saltwater, oil, and/or condensate in the event of a breach, overflow, or spill from storage tanks) could result in contamination of the soils onsite, or offsite, and may potentially impact groundwater resources in the long term. The casing and cementing requirements imposed on the proposed well would reduce or eliminate the potential for groundwater contamination from subsurface sources.

6. Wildlife:

Some small wildlife species may be killed and their dens or nests destroyed during construction of the access road and well pad. The construction of the access road and well pad could cause fragmentation of wildlife habitat. The short term negative impact to wildlife would occur during the construction phase of the operation due to noise and habitat destruction. In general, most wildlife species would become habituated to the new facilities. For other wildlife species with a low tolerance to activities, the operations on the well pad would continue to displace

wildlife from the area due to ongoing disturbances such as vehicle traffic and equipment maintenance. The conditions of approval would alleviate most losses of wildlife species, such as; fencing the reserve pits, netting storage tanks, installation or other modifications of cones on separator stacks, and timing stipulations. Upon abandonment of the well, the area would revegetate and wildlife would return to previous levels.

7. Range: There would be some minor disruption of livestock grazing in the pasture, specifically on the well pad, during the construction and drilling phase of the well.

8. Visual Resources:

Facilities, such as condensate and produced water or oil storage tanks that rise above eight feet, would provide a geometrically strong vertical and horizontal visual contrast in form and line to the characteristic landscape and vegetation, which have flat, horizontal to slightly rolling form and line. The construction of an access road, well pad and other ancillary facilities, would slightly modify the existing area visual resources. The proposed action is located in an area designated VRM Class IV.

The objective of Class IV is to: "Provide for management activities which require major modification of the existing landscape character...every attempt, however, should be made to reduce or eliminate activity impacts through careful location, minimal disturbance, and repeating the basic landscape elements." Through color manipulation, by painting well facilities to blend with the rolling to flat vegetative and/or landform setting with a gray-green to brownish color, the view is expected to favorably blend with the form, line, color and texture of the existing landscape. The flat color *Slate Gray* from the standard environmental colors also closely approximates the brownish color of the setting. All facilities, including the meter building, would be painted this color.

Cumulative adverse visual impacts can be avoided by gradually moving into a more appropriate vegetative/landform setting color scheme.

9. Recreation:

Oil and gas activities would have little or no affect on recreational opportunities within this area. Large blocks of public land would allow recreationists to use public land and avoid the oil and gas facilities within the area.

10. Cave/Karst:

There should be no impact to cave entrances or karst features within the areas of the proposed actions.

11. Minority or Low-income Populations or Communities: The proposed actions would not impact the minority or low-income populations or communities.

B. Alternatives:

1. Relocation Alternative:

The alternative of changing the location involved in this action was not analyzed further

because no other alternative location would have significantly fewer impacts than, or have a clear advantage over, the proposed location.

2. No Action Alternative:

The no action alternative would constitute denial of the application. This alternative would have no consequential results from the identified environmental impacts. There would, however, be an adverse economic impact to the applicant through the denial of the lessee's right to develop the mineral reserves or through increased costs of accessing those mineral reserves through other means. There have been no significant or unmitigatable impacts identified as a result of this analysis which would warrant selection of the no action alternative.

C. Mitigation:

The Roswell Field Office; Well Drilling Requirements (Exhibit B), Conditions of Approval (Exhibit C), Permanent Resource Road Requirements (Exhibit D), and the special requirements derived from this EA, would be applied to this proposed action to minimize the surface disturbance and conserve the surrounding landscape.

D. Cumulative Impacts:

While it is likely that there will be no significant cumulative impact from the proposed action, continued oil and gas development, and other surface-disturbing activities in this area, may potentially have negative cumulative impacts on vegetation, soil, water, livestock, wildlife and visual resources.

E. Consultation and Coordination

An onsite inspection was conducted on the access road and well pad on 10/5/01. In attendance were, Mrs. Pat Perez, Regulatory Agent for Yates Petroleum Corporation, and Richard Hill, Environmental Protection Specialist, BLM Roswell Field Office. The well pad was moved by the operator to a different location (1980' FNL & 1980' FWL) on October 23, 2001 and an onsite was conducted with Cliff May, Regulatory Agent for Yates Petroleum Corporation on 10/24/01. The well pad was moved again by the operator to a different and current location (2080' FNL & 1350' FWL) on October 23, 2001. An onsite was conducted with Mrs. Pat Perez, Regulatory Agent for Yates Petroleum Corporation on 3/12/03. Coordination and consultation has occurred with the applicant's agents. The comments and suggestions expressed during the onsite consultation have been incorporated into this EA.

Coordination and consultation has occurred with Roswell Field Office staff specialist. The comments and suggestions expressed during the review of the proposed action and environmental assessment have been incorporated into this EA. Joseph Navarro & Michael McGee were on the on-site.

Reviewed by:

Irene M. Gonzales Date: 04-15-03

Irene Gonzales Salas, Realty Specialist

EXHIBIT B

1 of 8 pages

WELL DRILLING REQUIREMENTS

OPERATORS NAME: Yates Petroleum Corporation

LEASE NO.: NM-10588

WELL NAME & NO: George "QJ" Federal #11

QUARTER/QUARTER & FOOTAGE: SE¹/₄NW¹/₄ & 2080' FNL & 1350' FWL

LOCATION: Section 26, T. 6 S., R. 25 E., NMPM

COUNTY: Chaves County, New Mexico

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS:

A. The operator has the right of administrative review of these requirements pursuant to 43 CFR 3165.1(a).

B. The operator shall hereafter be identified as the holder in these requirements. The Authorized Officer is the person who approves the Well Drilling Requirements.

II. WELL PAD CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS:

A. The BLM shall administer compliance and monitor construction of the access road and well pad. Notify Richard G. Hill at least 3 working days (72 Hours) prior to commencing construction of the access road and/or well pad. Roswell Field Office number (505) 627-0247.

B. Prior to commencing construction of the access road, well pad, or other associated developments, the holder shall provide the dirt contractor with a copy of the approved APD signature page, a copy of the location map (EXHIBIT A), a copy of pages 1 & 2 from the Well Drilling Requirements (EXHIBIT B), and a copy of the Permanent Resource Road Requirements (EXHIBIT D).

C. The holder shall stockpile the topsoil from the surface of the well pad for reclamation purposes. The topsoil on the George "QJ" Federal #11 well pad is approximate 6 inches in depth. Approximately 600 cubic yards of topsoil shall be stockpiled on the **East** corner of the well pad, opposite the reserve pit. Upon reclamation of the well pad, the topsoil stockpile shall be redistributed over the disturbed areas. See Well Drilling Requirements - VI. Seeding Requirements - for reclamation of the well pad.

D. Reserve Pit Requirements:

1. The reserve pit shall be constructed 175' X 150' on the **North** side of the well pad.

2. The reserve pit shall be constructed four (4) feet below ground level. The reserve pit shall be constructed so that at least one half of the total drilling mud volume is below ground level.

3. The plastic lining that is used to line the reserve pit shall be at least 9 mil in thickness and have a bursting strength of 170 PSI. Upon reclamation of the reserve pit, any exposed plastic lining shall be removed and properly disposed of before the reserve pit is backfilled.

4. The reserve pit shall be fenced on three (3) sides during drilling operations. The fourth side shall be fenced immediately upon rig release.

5. The reserve pit shall be constructed so as not to leak, break, or allow discharge of drilling muds. Under no circumstances will the reserve pit be cut to drain drilling muds on the terrain.

6. The reserve pit shall not be located in any natural drainage.

7. The reserve pit shall be equipped to deter entry by birds, bats, other wildlife, and live-stock, if the reserve pit contains any oil and/or toxic fluids.

8. Drilling muds shall be properly disposed of before the reserve pit is reclaimed. Drilling muds can be allowed to evaporate in the reserve pit or be removed and transported to an authorized disposal site. The reserve pit shall be backfilled when dry.

9. Dumping of junk or trash into the reserve pit is not allowed. Junk or trash shall be removed from within the reserve pit before the reserve pit is reclaimed. Junk or trash shall not be buried in the reserve pit.

E. Federal Mineral Materials Pit Requirements:

1. Caliche, gravel, or other related materials from new or existing pits on Federal mineral estate shall not be taken without prior approval from the authorized officer. Contact Jerry Dutchover at (505) 627 -0236.

2. Payment for any Federal mineral materials that will be used to surface the access road and the well pad is required prior to removal of the mineral materials.

3. Mineral Materials extracted during construction of the reserve pit may be used for development of the pad and access road as needed, for the George "QJ" Federal #11 gas well only. Removal of any additional material on location must be purchased from BLM prior to removal of any material .

a. An optional mineral material pit may be constructed within the archaeologically cleared area. The mineral material removed in the process can be used for pad and access road construction. However, a mineral material sales contract must be purchased from the BLM prior to removal of any material.

F. Well Pad Surfacing Requirement:

The well pad shall be surfaced with 6 inches of compacted caliche, gravel, or other approved surfacing material. The well pad shall be surfaced prior to drilling operations. See Permanent Resource Road Requirements - EXHIBIT D - requirement #4, for road surfacing.

G. Cave Requirements:

1. If, during any construction activities any sinkholes or cave openings are discovered, all construction activities shall immediately cease, and the Roswell Field Office shall be notified at (505) 627-0272.

2. The BLM Authorized Officer will, within 24 hours of notification in "A" above, conduct an on-the ground field inspection for karst. At the field inspection the authorized field inspector will authorize or suggest mitigating measures to lessen the damage to the karst environment. A verbal order to proceed or stop the operation will be issued at that time.

III. DRILLING OPERATION REQUIREMENTS:

A. **GENERAL DRILLING REQUIREMENTS:**

1. The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) is to be notified at the Roswell Field Office, 2909 West Second St., Roswell NM 88201, (505) 627-0272 for wells in Chaves and Roosevelt Counties; in sufficient time for a representative to witness:

A. Spudding B. Cementing casing: 11¾ inch 8½ inch 5½ inch. C. BOP tests

2. Unless the production casing has been run and cemented or the well has been properly plugged, the drilling rig shall not be removed from over the hole without prior approval.

3. Submit a Sundry Notice (Form 3160-5, one original and five copies) for each casing string, describing the casing and cementing operations. Include pertinent information such as; spud date, hole size, casing (size, weight, grade and thread type), cement (type, quantity and top), water zones and problems or hazards encountered. The Sundry shall be submitted within 15 days of completion of each casing string. The reports may be combined into the same Sundry if they fall within the same 15 day time frame.

4. The API No. assigned to the well by NMOCD shall be included on the subsequent report of setting the first casing string.

B. CASING:

1. The 11¾ inch surface casing shall be set at 900 feet , below usable water and cement circulated to the surface. If cement does not circulate to the surface the appropriate BLM office shall be notified and a temperature survey or cement bond log shall be run to verify the top of the cement. Remedial cementing shall be completed prior to drilling out that string.

2. The minimum required fill of cement behind the 8½ inch intermediate casing is circulate cement to the surface.

3. The minimum required fill of cement behind the 5½ inch production casing is **cement shall extend upward a minimum of 500 feet above the uppermost perforation.**

C. PRESSURE CONTROL:

1. All BOP systems and related equipment shall comply with well control requirements as described in Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2. The BOP and related equipment shall be installed and operational before drilling below the 11¾ inch casing shoe and shall be tested as described in Onshore Order No. 2. Any equipment failing to test satisfactorily shall be repaired or replaced.

2. Minimum working pressure of the blowout preventer and related equipment (BOPE) shall be 2000 psi.

3. The appropriate BLM office shall be notified in sufficient time for a representative to witness the tests.

- The result of the tests shall be reported to the appropriate BLM office.
- Testing fluid must be water or an appropriate clear liquid suitable for sub-freezing temperatures. Use of drilling mud for testing is not permitted since it can mask small leaks.
- Testing must be done in a safe workman-like manner. Hard line connections shall be required.
- BOPE shall be tested before drilling into the Wolfcamp formation

IV. DOWN HOLE ABANDONMENT REQUIREMENTS:

A. If the well is a dry hole and will be plugged, approval of the proposed plugging program may be obtained orally. However, oral approval must be confirmed in writing by immediately filing a Sundry Notice And Report On Wells (Form 3160-5) "Notice of Intention to Abandon", and submitting an original and five (5) copies to the Roswell Field Office. The report should show the total depth reached, the reason for plugging, and the proposed intervals, by depths, where plugs are to be placed, type of plug, type of plugging mud, etc..

B. If the well is not drilled, please notify the BLM so that an official release can be approved.

V. SURFACE RECLAMATION/RESTORATION REQUIREMENTS:

A. When the well is abandoned the "Notice of Intention to Abandon" (Form 3160-5) could also be used by the holder as the initial report for the surface reclamation/restoration of the access road and well pad. Upon receipt of the "NOI" the Authorized Officer shall provide the holder with the specific requirements for the reclamation/restoration of the access road and well pad.

B. Subsequent Report Of Abandonment: The holder shall submit a second report on Form 3160-5, Sundry Notice and Report On Wells, the original and five (5) copies to the Roswell Field Office, pertaining to the reclamation/restoration of the access road and well pad. The holder shall demonstrate that the surface reclamation/restoration requirements have been complied with. The holder shall specify that the reclamation work accomplished the restoration of the disturbed areas to as near the original surface condition the land was in prior to construction of the access road and well pad.

C. Final Abandonment Notice: The holder shall submit a third report on Form 3160-5, Sundry Notice and Report On Wells, the original and five (5) copies to the Roswell Field Office, that will ascertain that all surface reclamation/restoration requirements have finally been completed and that the access road and well pad are ready for final inspection. The holder shall specify that the surface has been reclaimed in accordance with federal regulations and request final approval if the access road and well pad.

D. The holder shall comply with all the surface reclamation/restoration required by the Authorized Officer pertaining to the reclamation/restoration of the access road and well pad. Liability under bond shall be retained until surface reclamation/restoration of the access road and well pad has been completed to the satisfaction of the Authorized Officer.

VI. SEEDING REQUIREMENTS:

A. The stockpile of topsoil shall be spread over the well pad to cultivate a seedbed. The holder shall not mix the topsoil with the reserve pit area soil. The mixing of the soils will render the conservation of the topsoil for reclamation purposes pointless, if the topsoil is contaminated with the reserve pit mud soils.

B. The reclaimed area(s) shall be seeded with the seed mixture that was determined by the Roswell Field Office for the Desired Plant Community on this well site.

C. The same seed mixture shall be used on the reclaimed access road; See PERMANENT RESOURCE ROAD REQUIREMENT #12.

D. The planting of the seed shall be done in accordance with the following seeding requirements:

1. The access road and well pad shall be ripped a minimum of 16 inches deep. The topsoil shall be plowed under with soil turning equipment and the plowed surface shall be disked before seeding. Seed shall be planted using a drill equipped planter with a depth regulator to ensure proper depth of planting where drilling is possible. The seed mixture shall be evenly and uniformly planted over the disturbed area. Smaller/heavier seed has the tendency to drop to the bottom of the drill and is planted first, the holder shall take appropriate measures to ensure this does not occur. Where drilling is not possible, seed shall be broadcast and the area shall be raked or chained to cover the seed. When broadcasting the seed, the pounds per acre noted below are to be doubled.

2. The holder shall seed all the disturbed areas with the DPC seed mixture listed below. The seed mixture shall be planted in the amounts specified in pounds of pure live seed per acre, (Pounds of pure live seed per acre: pounds of seed X percent purity X percent germination = pounds pure live seed). There shall be no primary or secondary noxious weeds in the seed mixture. In accordance with State law(s) the seed should be tested for purity and viability within nine (9) months prior to sell. Commercial seed shall be either certified or registered seed. The seed mixture container shall be tagged in accordance with State law(s) and the certified seed tag shall be made available for inspection by the Authorized Officer.

3. **Desired Plant Community** seed mixture to be planted in pounds of pure live seed per acre:

SD-3/CP-2 - Loamy Ecological Site

Alama silt loam, dry, 0-3% Slope

Hollomex loam, 1-9% slope, dry

Reeves loam, 0-2% slope, dry

Milner loam, 0-2% slope, dry

<u>Common Name and Preferred Variety</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Pounds of Pure Live Seed Per Acre</u>
Blue grama, var. Lovington	(<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>)	4.00 lbs.
Sideoats grama, var. Vaughn or El Reno	(<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>)	1.00 lb.
Sand dropseed	(<i>Sporobolus cryptandrus</i>)	0.50 lb.
Vine mesquite	(<i>Panicum obtusum</i>)	1.00 lb.
Plains bristlegass	(<i>Setaria macrostachya</i>)	1.00 lb.
Indian blanketflower	(<i>Gaillardia aristata</i>)	0.50 lb
Desert or Scarlet Globemallow	(<i>Sphaeralcea ambigua</i>) or (<i>S. coccinea</i>)	1.00 lb.
TOTAL POUNDS PURE LIVE SEED PER ACRE		9.00 lbs.

If one species is not available, increase all others proportionately. A minimum of 4 species is required, including 1 forb species.

E. The recommended time to seed is from June 15th through September 15th. The optimum seeding time is in mid-July. Successive seeding should be done either late in the fall (Sept. 15th - Nov. 15th, before freeze up) or early as possible the following spring to take advantage of available ground moisture. However, the holder may seed immediately after completing surface abandonment requirements.

F. The seeding of the disturbed areas shall be repeated until a vegetative thicket is established on the access road and well pad. The Authorized Officer shall make the determination when the regrowth on the disturbed areas is satisfactory.

G. The holder shall be responsible for the establishment of vegetation on the access road and well pad. Evaluation of vegetation growth will not be made before the completion of the first growing season after seeding. The Authorized Officer reserves the right to require reseeding at a specific time if seed does not germinate after one growing season. Waiver of this requirement would be considered if diligent attempts to revegetate the disturbed areas have failed and the Authorized Officer determines that further attempts to replant the access road and well pad is futile.

H. Contact Jessica Rubado, Surface Protection Specialist, at (505) 627-0240 to witness the seeding operations, two (2) days prior to seeding the disturbed areas.

VI. Invasive and Noxious Weeds Requirement:

A. The holder shall be held responsible should the establishment of noxious weeds begin to grow on the access road and well pad. Evaluation of growth of the noxious weeds shall be made upon discovery. The Authorized Officer reserves the right to require the holder to eradicate the noxious weed species that have invaded the access road and/or well pad. Waiver of this requirement would be considered if diligent attempts to eradicate the noxious weed species has failed and the Authorized Officer determines that further attempts to eradicate the noxious weed species from the access road and well pad is futile.

B. The holder shall insure that the equipment and/or vehicles that will be used to construct the access road and/or well pad are not polluted with invasive and noxious weed seed. Transporting of invasive and noxious weed seed could occur if the equipment and/or vehicles were previously used in noxious weed infested areas. In order to prevent the spread of noxious weeds and the probability that the equipment and/or vehicles are carriers of noxious weed seed from the conduct of previous projects in noxious weed infested areas, the Authorized Officer shall require that the equipment and vehicles be washed clean prior to construction of the access road and/or well pad.

VII. ON LEASE - WELL REQUIREMENTS:

A. The holder shall post signs identifying the location permitted herein with the requirements contained in Onshore Oil and Gas Order #1 and 43 CFR 3162.6.

B. The following data is required on the well sign that shall be posted in a conspicuous place on the well pad. The sign shall be kept up with current identification and shall be legible for as long as the well is in existence:

Operator Name: Yates Petroleum Corporation
Well Name & No.: George "QJ" Federal #11
Lease No.: NM-10588
Footage: 2080' FNL & 1350' FWL
Location: Section 26, T. 6 S., R. 25 E.

C. UPON ABANDONMENT OF THE WELL, THE SAME INFORMATION SHALL BE INSCRIBED ON THE DRY HOLE MARKER WITH A BEADED WELD.

D. The approval of the APD does not in any way imply or grant approval of any on-lease, off-lease, or off-unit action(s). It is the responsibility of the holder to obtain other approval(s) such as rights-of-way from the Roswell Field Office or other agencies, including private surface landowner(s).

E. All vehicles, including caterpillar track-type tractors, motor graders, off-highway trucks and any other type of motorized equipment that is used in the construction of the access road and well pad shall be confined to the area(s) herein approved. The drilling rig that is used to drill the well shall also be confined to the approved area(s).

F. Containment Structure Requirement:

1. A containment structure or earthen dike shall be constructed and maintained around all storage facilities/batteries. The containment structure or earthen dike shall surround the storage facilities/batteries.

2. The containment structure or earthen dike shall be constructed two (2) feet high around the facilities/batteries (the containment structure or earthen dike can be constructed higher than the two (2) feet high minimum).

3. The perimeter of the containment structure or earthen dike can be constructed substantial larger for greater holding capacity of the contents of the largest tank.

4. The containment structure or earthen dike shall be constructed so that in case of a spill the structure can contain the entire contents of the largest tank, plus 24 hour production, within the containment structure or earthen dike, unless more stringent protective requirements are deemed necessary by the Authorized Officer.

G. Well Completion Requirement:

If the well is completed, all areas of the well pad not necessary for operations shall be reclaimed to resemble the original contours of the surrounding terrain. Cut-and-fill slopes shall be re-contoured and reduced to a slope of 3:1 or less.

H. Painting Requirement:

All above-ground structures (e.g.: meter houses, tanks, above ground pipelines, and related appurtenance, etc.) not subject to safety requirements shall be painted by the holder to blend with the natural color of the landscape. The paint used shall be a color which simulates "Standard

Environmental Colors” designated by the Rocky Mountain Five-State Interagency Committee. The color selected for painting all the well facilities is *Slate Gray*, Munsell Soil Color Chart Number 5Y 6/1.

I. Fence Requirement:

The holder shall minimize disturbance to existing fences and other improvements on public land. The holder is required to promptly repair impacted improvements to at least their former state. On private surface the holder shall contact the owner of any improvements prior to disturbing them. When necessary to pass through a fence line, the fence shall be braced on both sides of the passageway prior to cutting of the fence. No permanent gates shall be allowed unless approved by the Authorized Officer.

J. Open-vent Exhaust Stack Requirements:

1. All open-vent exhaust stacks associated with heater-treater, separators and dehydrator units shall be modified to prevent birds and bats from entering them and to the extent practical to discourage perching and nesting.

2. New production equipment installed on federal leases after November 1st, 1993, shall have the openvent exhaust stacks constructed to prevent the entry of birds and bats and to the extent practical, to discourage perching, and nesting.

VIII. SPECIAL REQUIREMENT(S):

A. Low-profile facilities no greater than eight-feet-high shall be used. If necessary, multiple tanks shall be used.

EXHIBIT C

1 of 3
pages

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

OPERATOR: Yates Petroleum Corporation

LEASE NO: NM-10588

WELL NAME & NO.: George "QJ" Federal #11

LOCATION: Section 26 T. 6 S., R. 25 E., N.M.P.M.

QUARTER/QUARTER & FOOTAGE: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ - 2080' FNL & 1350' FWL

COUNTY: Chaves County, New Mexico

GENERAL CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL:

1. The operator shall hereafter be identified as the holder in these requirements. The Authorized Officer is the person who approves the Conditions Of Approval.

2. The holder shall indemnify the United States against any liability for damage to life or property arising from occupancy or use of public lands under this authorization.

3. The holder shall have surface use approval prior to any construction work on change(s) or modification(s) to the access road and/or well pad. The holder shall submit (Form 3160-5), Sundry Notice and Report On Wells, an original plus one (1) copy to the Roswell Field Office, stating the basis for any changes to previously approved plans. Prior to any revised construction the holder shall have an approved Sundry Notice and Report On Wells or written authorization to proceed with the change in plans ratified by the Authorized Officer.

4. Weed Control:

A. The holder shall be responsible for weed control on disturbed areas within the limits of the site. The holder is responsible for consultation with the Authorized Officer for acceptable weed control methods, which include following EPA and BLM requirements and policy.

B. The holder shall be held responsible should the establishment of noxious weeds begin to grow on the access road and well pad. Evaluation of growth of the noxious weeds shall be made upon discovery. The Authorized Officer reserves the right to require the holder to eradicate the noxious weed species that have invaded the access road and/or well pad. Waiver of this requirement would be considered if diligent attempts to eradicate the noxious weed species has failed and the Authorized Officer determines that further attempts to eradicate the noxious weed species from the access road and well pad is futile.

C. The holder shall insure that the equipment and/or vehicles that will be used to construct the access road and/or well pad are not polluted with invasive and noxious weed seed. Transporting of invasive and noxious weed seed could occur if the equipment and/or vehicles were previously used in noxious weed infested areas. In order to prevent the spread of noxious weeds and the probability that the equipment and/or vehicles are carriers of noxious weed seed from the conduct of previous projects in noxious weed infested areas, the Authorized Officer shall require that the equipment and vehicles be washed clean prior to construction of the access road and/or well pad.

5. Hazardous Substances:

a. The holder shall comply with all applicable Federal laws and regulations existing or hereafter enacted or promulgated. In any event, the holder shall comply with the Toxic Substances Control Act Of 1976, as amended (15 U.S.C. 2601, *et. seg.*) with regard to any toxic substances that are used, generated by or stored on the project/pipeline route or on facilities authorized. (See 40 CFR, Part 702-799 and especially, provisions on polychlorinated biphenyls, 40 CFR 761.1-761.193). Additionally, any release of toxic substances (leaks, spills, etc.) in excess of the reportable quantity established by 40 CFR, Part 117 shall be reported as required by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, Section 102b. A copy of any report required or requested by any Federal agency or State government as a result of a reportable release or spill of any toxic substances shall be furnished to the Authorized Officer concurrent with the filing of the reports to the involved Federal agency or State government.

b. The holder agrees to indemnify the United States against any liability arising from the release of any hazardous substances or hazardous waste (as these terms are defined in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, 42 U.S.C. 9601, *et. seg.* or the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. 6901, *et. seg.*) on this project/pipeline (unless the release or threatened release is wholly unrelated to the holder's activity on the pipeline). This agreement applies without regard to whether a release is caused by the operator, its agent, or unrelated third parties.

6. Undesirable Events:

If, during any phase of the construction, operation, maintenance, or termination of the authorization, any oil or other pollutants, should be discharged, and impacting Federal land, the control and total removal, disposal, and cleaning up of such oil or other pollutants, wherever found, shall be the responsibility of the holder, regardless of fault. Upon failure of the holder to control, dispose of, or clean up such discharge on or affecting Federal land, or to repair all damages to Federal land resulting therefrom, the Authorized Officer may take such measures as deemed necessary to control and cleanup the discharge and restore the area, including, where appropriate, the aquatic environment and fish and wildlife habitats, at the full expense of the holder. Such action by the Authorized Officer shall not relieve the holder of any liability or responsibility.

7. Archaeological, Paleontology, and Historical Sites:

a. Any cultural and/or paleontological resource (historic or prehistoric site or object) discovered by the holder, or any person working on the holder's behalf, on public or Federal land shall be immediately reported to the Authorized Officer. The holder shall suspend all operations in the immediate area of such discovery until written authorization to proceed is issued by the Authorized Officer. An

evaluation of the discovery will be made by the Authorized Officer to determine appropriate actions to prevent the loss of significant cultural or scientific values. The holder shall be responsible for the cost of evaluation and any decision as to the proper mitigation measures will be made by the Authorized Officer after consulting with the holder.

b. The holder is hereby obligated to comply with procedures established in the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) to protect such cultural items as human remains, associated funerary objects, sacred objects, and objects of cultural patrimony discovered inadvertently during the course of project implementation. In the event that any of the cultural items listed above are discovered during the course of the project work, the holder shall immediately halt the disturbance and contact the BLM within 24 hours for instructions. The holder or initiator of any project shall be held responsible for protecting, evaluating, reporting, excavating, treating, and disposing of these cultural items according to the procedures established by the BLM in consultation with Indian Tribes. Any unauthorized collection or disturbance of cultural resources may result in a shutdown order by the Authorized Officer.

8. Sanitation:

The holder shall be responsible for maintaining the site in a sanitary condition at all times; waste materials shall be disposed of promptly at an appropriate waste disposal site. "Waste" means all discarded matter including, but not limited to, human waste, trash, garbage, refuse, oil drums, petroleum products, ashes, and equipment.

9. Open-top Tanks: Any open-top tank containing oil and/or toxic fluids shall be covered with netting or equipped to prevent birds, bats, and other wildlife from entering the open-top tank.

10. Other: None

EXHIBIT D

1 of 7 pages

PERMANENT RESOURCE ROAD REQUIREMENTS

Operator: Yates Petroleum Corporation
BLM Serial Number: NM-10588
Well Name & NO.: George "QJ" Federal #11
Location: Section 26, T. 6 S., R. 25 E., SE¼NW¼,
2080' FNL & 1350' FWL, Chaves County, N.M.

The holder agrees to comply with the following requirements:

1. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS:

A. The operator shall hereafter be identified as the holder in these requirements. The Authorized Officer is the person who approves the Permanent Resource Road Requirements.

B. The holder shall minimize any disturbance to structures on public domain surface. Damages caused to any structure during road construction operations shall be promptly repaired by the holder. Functional use of any structure shall be maintained at all times. The holder shall make a documented good-faith effort to contact the owner prior to disturbing any structure.

C. When necessary to pass through an existing fence line, the fence shall be braced on both sides of the passageway prior to cutting and the fence shall be promptly repaired to at least its former state or to a higher standard than it was previously constructed.

D. A professional engineer shall design the access road if the road grade exceeds 10 percent slope.

2. INGRESS AND EGRESS:

The access road shall be constructed to access the well pad on the Southeast corner of the well pad to comply with the planned access road route.

3. ROAD TRAVELWAY WIDTH:

The travelway of the road shall be constructed 14 feet wide. The maximum width of surface disturbance shall not exceed 30 feet of road construction. The specified travelway width is 14 feet for all road travelway surfaces unless the Authorized Officer approves a different width.

4. SURFACING:

The entire length of the access road travelway shall be surfaced prior to drilling operations. The access road travelway shall be surfaced with caliche or gravel material. If other surfacing material is used, the new type of material shall be approved by the Authorized Officer. The travelway of the road shall be surfaced with caliche material. The caliche material shall be compacted to a minimum thickness of 6 inches for the entire length of the travelway surface on the access road. The width of surfacing shall not be less than 14 feet of travelway surface. Prior to using any mineral materials from an existing federal pit, authorization must first be obtained from the Authorized Officer.

5. CROWNING AND DITCHING:

Crowning with materials on site and ditching on one side of the road, on the uphill side, shall be required. The road cross section shall conform to the cross section diagrams in Figure 1 (attached page 6). Where conditions dictate, ditching is required on both sides of the road. The road crown shall have a grade of approximately 2% (i.e., a 1" crown on a 14' wide road).

6. DRAINAGE: No lead-off ditches are required for this road.

A. Drainage control shall be ensured over the entire road through the construction of ditches, sidehill outsloping and insloping, lead-off ditches, culvert installation, and low water crossings.

B. All lead-off ditches shall be graded to drain water with a 1 percent minimum to 3 percent maximum ditch slope. The spacing interval for lead-off ditches shall be determined according to the following table, but may be amended depending upon existing soil types and centerline road slope (in %):

PERCENT SLOPE AND SPACING INTERVALS FOR LEAD-OFF DITCHES:

Percent slope	Spacing interval
0 - 4%	150' - 350'
4 - 6%	125' - 250'
6 - 8%	100' - 200'
8 - 10%	75' - 150'

CROSS SECTION OF TYPICAL LEAD-OFF DITCH

1' MINIMUM DEPTH

BERM

NATURAL GROUND SURFACE

C. A typical lead-off ditch has a minimum depth of 1 foot below and a berm of 6 inches above natural ground level. The berm shall be on the down-slope side of the lead-off ditch.

D. On road slopes exceeding 2%, water flow shall drain water into an adjacent lead-off ditch. Water flow drainage location and spacing shall be determined by the following formula:

FORMULA FOR SPACING INTERVAL OF LEAD-OFF DITCHES:

$$\text{spacing interval} = \frac{400' + 100'}{\text{road slope in \%}}$$

$$\text{Ex. 4\% slope: spacing interval} = \frac{400}{4} + 100 = 200 \text{ feet}$$

7. CULVERT INSTALLATION:

No culvert pipes are required on this road.

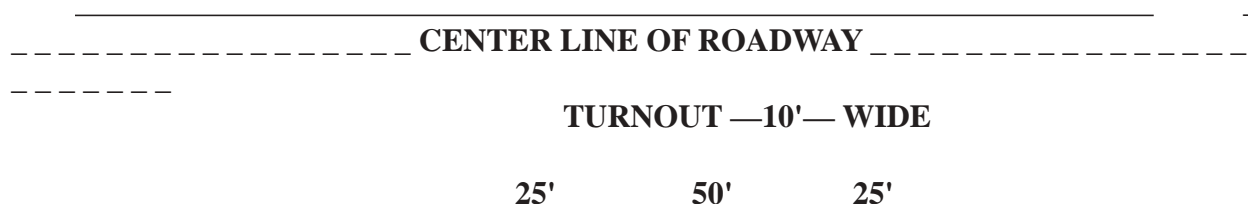
Culvert pipes shall be used in drainage ravines and/or at water flow crossings that require a culvert to cross over the water drainages. The culvert shall be XXX inches in diameter (minimum 18 inch culvert). The location for the culvert installation is designated on the attached map - EXHIBIT A. (A culvert pipe installation diagram shall be attached to this stipulation when a culvert is required to be installed, see EXHIBIT - X).

8. TURNOUTS:

No Turnouts Are Required On This Road.

Vehicle turnouts shall be constructed on all single lane roads (unless the Authorized Officer determines that the turnouts are not required). Turnouts shall be intervisible and shall be constructed on all blind curves with additional turnouts as needed to keep spacing below 1000 feet. Turnouts shall conform to the following diagram:

STANDARD TURNOUT - PLAN VIEW



9. CATTLEGUARDS:

None required.

Where used, all cattleguard grids and foundation designs and construction shall meet the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) Load Rating H-20, although AASHTO U-80 rated grids shall be required where heavy loads, (exceeding H-20 loading,) are anticipated. (See BLM standard drawings for cattleguards). Cattleguard grid length shall not be less than 8 feet and width of not less than 14 feet. A wire gate (16-foot minimum width) will be provided on one side of the

cattleguard unless requested otherwise by the surface user. (A cattleguard installation diagram shall be attached to this stipulation when a cattleguard is required to be installed - see EXHIBIT X - DIAGRAM A & B).

10. MAINTENANCE:

A. The holder shall maintain the road in a safe, usable condition. A maintenance program shall include, but not be limited to blading, ditching, culvert installation, culvert cleaning, cattleguard maintenance, and surfacing.

B. The holder shall cooperate with other authorized users in maintenance of the road(s). Failure of the holder to share maintenance costs in dollars, equipment, materials, and manpower proportionate to the holders use with other authorized users may be adequate grounds to terminate the road use. The determination as to whether maintenance expenditures have been withheld by the holder and the decision to terminate the road use shall be at the discretion of the Authorized Officer. Upon request, the Authorized Officer shall be provided with copies of any maintenance agreements entered into by the holder.

11. PUBLIC ACCESS:

A Public access on this road shall not be restricted by the holder without specific written approval being granted by the Authorized Officer. Gates or cattleguards on public land shall not be locked or closed to public use unless closure is absolutely necessary and is authorized in writing by the Authorized Officer.

12. ROAD REHABILITATION REQUIREMENTS:

A. The access road shall be ripped a minimum of 16 inches deep. The surface material on the road may be removed and re-used in other approved area(s). Surfacing material left in place shall be plowed under with soil turning equipment and the plowed surface shall be disked before seeding. All culverts and other road structures shall be removed. All over-burden material shall be replaced in the cut areas, ditches, lead-off ditches, and any other excavated earthwork shall be back filled. The road shall be recontoured to as near it's original topography, as possible. An earthen berm shall be constructed at the entrance of the road to prevent vehicular traffic on the reclaimed road.

B. The reclaimed road shall be seeded with the following DPC seed mixture (the Roswell Field Office has determined the Desired Plant Community seed mixture for the reclaimed area(s)):

SEE EXHIBIT B - WELL DRILLING REQUIREMENTS - VI. SEEDING REQUIREMENTS - FOR THE DESIRED PLANT COMMUNITY SEED MIXTURE THAT SHALL BE USED ON THE RECLAIMED ACCESS ROAD.

C. The seed and any fertilizer involved shall be broadcast over the roadbed with a spreader, than harrowed to cover the seed. Use of a seed drill planter to plant is acceptable. Appropriate measures shall be taken to ensure that the seed/fertilizer mixture is evenly and uniformly applied. There shall be no primary or secondary noxious weeds in the seed mixture. In accordance with State law(s) the seed should be tested for purity and viability within nine (9) months prior to sell. Commercial seed shall be either certified or registered and the seed mixture container shall be tagged in accordance with State law(s). The seed mixture tag shall be made available to the Authorized Officer for inspection. The seeding shall be repeated until a satisfactory vegetation thicket is established and this determination shall be made by the Authorized Officer. Evaluation of plant growth will not be made before the first growing season.

D. Seeding shall be done between June 15th through September 15th. However, the holder can seed the road immediately after preparing the roadbed.

E. The Authorized Officer reserves the right to require reseeding at a specific time if seed does not germinate after one (1) growing season. Waiver of this requirement would be considered if diligent attempts to revegetate the road has repeatedly failed and the Authorized Officer determines that further attempts to revegetate the road would be futile.

F. Contact Jessica Rubado at (505) 627-0240 to witness the seeding operations two (2) days before the start of the seeding process.

G. Weed Control:

1. The holder shall be responsible for weed control on disturbed areas within the limits of the site. The holder is responsible for consultation with the Authorized Officer for acceptable weed control methods, which include following EPA and BLM requirements and policy.

2. The holder shall be held responsible should the establishment of noxious weeds begin to grow on the access road and well pad. Evaluation of growth of the noxious weeds shall be made upon discovery. The Authorized Officer reserves the right to require the holder to eradicate the noxious weed species that have invaded the access road and/or well pad. Waiver of this requirement would be considered if diligent attempts to eradicate the noxious weed species has failed and the Authorized Officer determines that further attempts to eradicate the noxious weed species from the access road and well pad is futile.

3. The holder shall insure that the equipment and/or vehicles that will be used to construct the access road and/or well pad are not polluted with invasive and noxious weed seed. Transporting of invasive and noxious weed seed could occur if the equipment and/or vehicles were previously used in noxious weed infested areas. In order to prevent the spread of noxious weeds and the probability that the equipment and/or vehicles are carriers of noxious weed seed from the conduct of previous projects in noxious weed infested areas, the Authorized Officer shall require that the equipment and vehicles be washed clean prior to construction of the access road and/or well pad.

13. SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS:

A. The existing access road shall be rerouted/constructed on the South/Southeast side of the well pad (SEE EXHIBIT A) and shall provide continually ingress and egress for other users when they travel in the area. The approval of the reroute is allowed under the condition that upon completion of the well or if the well is drilled a dry hole, the holder shall reconstruct and realign the access road to its original route. If the well is a producer, the holder's production facilities shall not obstruct the original access road alignment. The holder shall reclaim the temporary access road to its natural topography and establish vegetation on the reclaimed area(s).